Sulla fina struttura dei corpi striati e dei talami ottici. Del Dott. V. MARCHI. Revista speriment. di Freniatr. ecc., 1887, XII, p. 285.

The author here presents the results of several years' investigation on the structure of the corpora striata and the optic thalami. The entire investigation is based on Golgi's work. He finds the cells irregularly scattered through both ganglia. Those of Golgi's first type, or the so-called motor, are most abundant in the optic thalami, while those of the second type, or the sensory, are most abundant in the corpora striata. The fibres enter the cells of the first type only. It follows, therefore, that he considers the optic thalami as motor in function, and the corpora striata as sensory.

Ueber den Kernursprung des Augen-Facialis. Von E. MENDEL. Neurologisches Centralblatt, 1887, No. 23.

The author points out that in 90 per cent of the cases of apoplexia sanguinea the mouth-facialis is affected while the eye-facialis is not. That in bulbar paralysis the facial nucleus is found degenerated, and yet the eye-facialis is not affected. He removed in rabbits and guinea pigs, by modification of the method of v. Gudden, the muscles supplied by the eye-facialis on one side. As a result, the posterior part of the oculo-motor nucleus on the same side was found atrophic. The fibres from these cells to the facialis stem run apparently through the posterior longitudinal bundle. The pathological evidence, so far as it exists, favors the location of the eye-facialis in the homologous nucleus in man. It is another example of the central concentration of the nuclei of associated muscles.

Ueber den Ursprung und den centralen Verlauf des Acusticus. Von v. MONAKOW. Correspondenzbl. f. Schweizer Aertzte, 1887, No. 5.

The author made use of v. Gudden's method on cats. As a result of these experiments the probable track of the acusticus fibres from the periphery to the cortex is given as follows: Posterior root, superficial layers of the tuberculum acusticum, striae arcuatae acusticae, fibrae arcuatae crossing in the raphe, dorsal medullary substance of the superior olive, the inferior lemniscus, corpora geniculata interna, posterior bigemina and their arm, temporo-occipital lobe.

H. H. D.

III.—ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY.

(1) *Der Traum als Naturnothwendigkeit erklärt.* Von W. ROBERT. Zweite Auflage. Hamburg, 1886. 53 pp.

(2) *Das Leben im Traum.* Eine Studie, von Dr. PAUL SCHWARTZKOPFF. Leipzig, 1887. 102 pp.

(3) *Schlaf und Traum.* Eine populär wissenschaftliche Darstellung, von Dr. FRIEDRICH SCHOLZ. Leipzig, 1887. 70 pp.

(1) Different students, such as Strümpel and Hildebrandt, have noted that the materials of which dream images are made have come either by suggestion of trivial experiences of recent waking life, or are such stimuli incorporated, with little or much modification,